

REMARKS

Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the present application. The application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance.

Applicants request the Examiner to study Claims 20-23 that were added in the previous amendment and to indicate disposition of the claims.

Claims 1, 5-8, 11-14 and 16-19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takahashi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,848,042, hereinafter “Takahashi”). For at least the following reasons, the Examiner’s rejection is respectfully traversed.

Takahashi does not disclose or teach “a movable member accommodated inside the frame member . . . an initial movement from an accommodation position inside the frame member of the movable member by the driving means has a movement component in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body at a position of the first shaft and a position of a front end of the movable member, which is at an opposite end and side to the first shaft . . . the first shaft and the front end of the movable member initially move in parallel with each other, when the movable member moves from the accommodation position” as recited claim 1. Similar language is found in claim 11.

Takahashi discloses a movable frame body 5 connected to slidable support arms 15a and 15b. In Takahashi, the movable frame body 5 is not accommodated in a fixed frame 4, and therefore the movable frame body 5 does not need an initial movement from an accommodation position in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body. In Takahashi, when the slidable support arms 15a and 15b are slid forward, the movable frame body 5 is, together with the front panel 6, moved downwards due to the inclining rotation of the rotative support arms 14a and 14b in such a manner that the lower portion of the movable frame body 5 is pushed forward (Fig. 3; col. 7, lines 48–43 of Takahashi). The Examiner indicated the movement of the

movable frame body 5 with an arrow b in the Examiner's drawing. However, it is respectfully submitted that the Takahashi's movable frame body 5 moves in an orthogonal direction not in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body, and therefore the slidable support arms 15a and 15b and movable frame body do not move in parallel with each other. To the contrary, claim 1 requires that the initial movement of the movable member in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body, and a first shaft and a front end of the movable member initially move in parallel with each other, when the movable member moves from the accommodation position (an arrow shows the direction of the initial movement in Fig. 2 of the specification). Therefore, Takahashi fails to disclose or teach "a movable member accommodated inside the frame member . . . an initial movement from an accommodation position inside the frame member of the movable member by the driving means has a movement component in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body at a position of the first shaft and a position of a front end of the movable member, which is at an opposite end and side to the first shaft . . . the first shaft and the front end of the movable member initially move in parallel with each other, when the movable member moves from the accommodation position" as recited in claim 1 or 11. Thus, Takahashi does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

With regards to claim 12, Takahashi does not disclose or teach inserting protruded pieces of the jig into the frame member from a front of the frame member; inserting the apparatus body including the movable member between the protruded pieces from a rear of the frame member; positioning the movable member with respect to the frame member; and fixing the apparatus body and the frame member as recited in claim 12.

Takahashi discloses a front panel 6 detachably held by the movable frame body 5 (column 9, lines 45-48 of Takahashi). However, Takahashi does not disclose or teach inserting protruded pieces of the jig into the frame member from a front of the frame member; inserting the apparatus body including the movable member between the protruded pieces from a rear of

the frame member; positioning the movable member with respect to the frame member; and fixing the apparatus body and the frame member. In Takahashi, the front panel 6 is integrally with the movable frame body 5 and engaged to the fixed frame 4 (column 7, lines 27-29 and), and Takahashi's front panel does not have protruded pieces of a jig inserted into a frame member or an apparatus body inserted between the protruded pieces for positioning the movable member with respect to the frame member and fixing the apparatus body and the frame member. Therefore, Takahashi does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

With regard to claims 13 and 16, Takahashi does not disclose or suggest "a rotating shaft of the movable member is positioned in the same place as a top of an upper end of a front surface of the movable member or is positioned forward therefrom in the forward and backward directions of the apparatus body in a condition when the movable member is set in the most erected state" as recited in claims 13 and 16.

Takahashi discloses a movable frame body 5 connected to slidable support arms 15a and 15b (figs. 4A-4B; col. 5, line 40-43). As indicated by a two-dot chain line shown in FIG. 3, when the Takahashi's movable frame body 5 is set in its most erect state, the top of an upper end of a rear surface of the movable frame body is not positioned in the same place as a top of an upper end of a front surface of the movable member or is positioned forward therefrom in the forward and backward directions of the apparatus body in a condition when the movable member is set in the most erected state. Thus, Takahashi fails to teach a rotating shaft of the sliding plate is positioned in the same place as a top of an upper end of a front surface of the sliding plate or is positioned forward therefrom in the forward and backward directions of the apparatus body in a condition when the sliding member is set in the most erected state. Therefore, Takahashi does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

The remaining claims in this case directly or indirectly depend on one of claims 1, 11, 12, 13 and 16, and thus are patentable for at lease the same reasons as the parent claims.

Claims 20 and 22 have been added in the previous amendment to further describe the subject matters in the specification. Takahashi does not disclose or suggest that “the guide groove has a substantially horizontal upper end for guiding the second shaft in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body” as recited in claims 20 and 22.

Takahashi discloses rotative support arms 14a and 14b rotatively support a movable frame body 5, however contrary to claims 20 and 22, Takahashi does not have guiding grooves which have substantially horizontal upper end for guiding the second shaft in a forward direction with respect to the apparatus body. Therefore, Takahashi does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

Claims 21 and 23 were added in the previous amendment to further describe the subject matters in the specification. Takahashi does not disclose or suggest that “a clearance between the frame member and the movable member is sufficiently small to make the frame member and the movable member look integral” as recited in claims 21 and 23.

Takahashi’s movable frame body 5 is not accommodated inside the fixed frame 4. Therefore, Takahashi does not disclose a clearance between the fixed frame 4 and the movable frame body 5. Thus, Takahashi does not disclose or teach all the elements of the claimed invention.

Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the indicated allowability of claims 9 and 10 if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Accordingly, claim 9 has been placed into independent form, and claim 10 depends on the independent claim 10, and therefore both claims are in condition of allowance. Claims 9 and 10 have been also amended to clear the language, and no new matter has been introduced .

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the

application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any additional fees resulting from this communication, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, our Order No. 35997.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date: May 15, 2007

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